

Key Stage 1

SPAG Booklet 6



Name.....

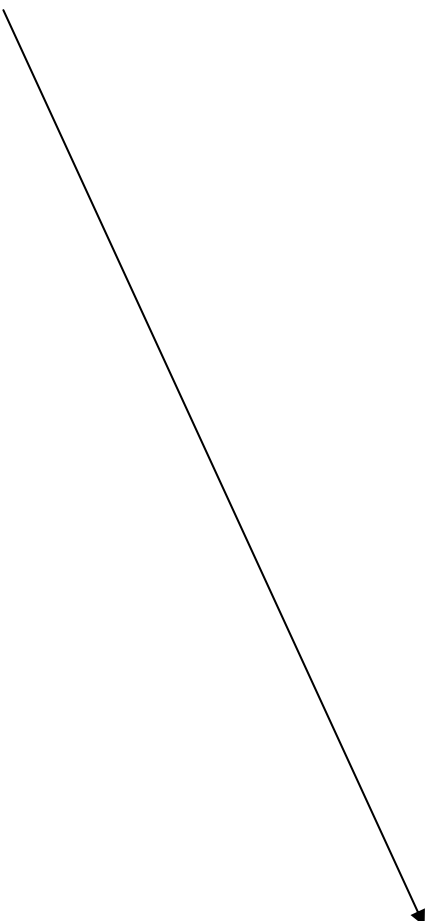
Suffixes

A **suffix** is a group of letters you can add to the end of words to make new words.

Example: enjoy + ment = enjoyment

Can you join the words below to the correct suffixes to make new words? One has been done for you.

neat	ment	=	
end	ful	=	
move	ly	=	
actual	ness	=	neatness
play	less	=	



Expanded Noun Phrases

A **noun** is a word that names things we are talking about (a person, place or thing).

Example: horse

A **noun phrase** does the same job as a noun but gives you a little more information.

Examples: my horse or this horse or a horse

An **expanded noun phrase** will give you more information.

Example: my beautiful horse

We could expand this even more!

Example: my beautiful, black horse with white spots.

Read the noun phrases below and add information to them by expanding them. The first one has been done for you.

1. a witch
<i>a wicked witch</i>
2. the puppy
3. this flower

More Expanded Noun Phrases

The noun phrases below have already been expanded,

It is your job to expand them even more! The first one has been done for you.

1. the strange creature

The strange creature from the sea

2. the scary tiger

3. a peculiar alien

4. my little hamster

5. the tall tower


Adverbs


Adverbs are describing words. They help to describe verbs (doing words) and other word types.


Example: walking → *walking quickly*


The characters in the pictures below are doing an **action**. The verb to describe the action is written in the middle column.


Can you think of some adverbs to add to the verbs which will help to describe the action? The first one has been done for you.

	Verb	Verb + Adverb
	laughing	laughing loudly
		laughing happily

	Verb	Verb + Adverb
	dancing	

	Verb	Verb + Adverb
	climbing	

	Verb	Verb + Adverb
	sleeping	

	Verb	Verb + Adverb
	eating	

Verb Tenses

The **present** tense of a verb names an action that is happening now.

Example: The dog is barking.

The **past** tense of a verb names an action that has already happened.

Example: Yesterday, the dog was barking.

The **future** tense of a verb names an action that will happen in the future.

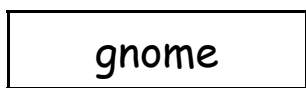
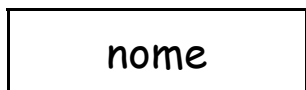
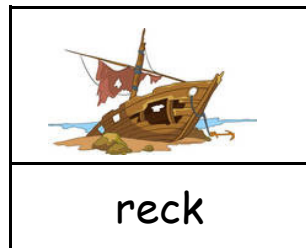
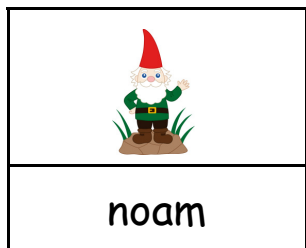
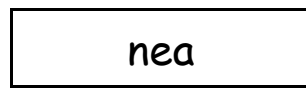
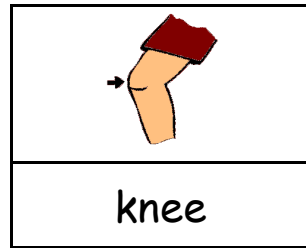
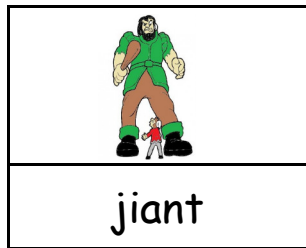
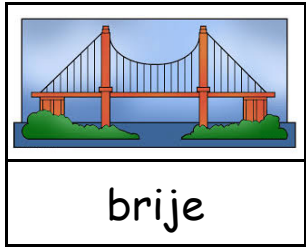
Example: Tomorrow, the dog will be barking.

It is your job to write the past, present and future tense for each of the verbs given below. The first one has been done for you.

	Past	Present	Future
rain	was raining	is raining	will be raining
eat			
sing			
ring			
crash			
look			
fly			
scratch			
lock			

Spell it right

Read the lists of words below and tick the words which have been spelt correctly. The first one has been done for you.



Full stops, commas, question marks and exclamation marks

One of the punctuation marks in each of the sentences below is missing.

An arrow is pointing to where the punctuation mark should be.

It is your job to draw a loop around the correct punctuation mark.

The first one has been done for you.

"May I borrow your rubber" asked Jim. ↑	.
	?
	,
	!

Sally is good at cooking dancing and running. ↑	.
	?
	,
	!

"Help" shouted the little boy . ↑	.
	?
	,
	!

There are lots of cows in the field ↑	.
	?
	,
	!

Contractions

Contractions are shortened forms of two words. This means that they started off as two words but have been shortened into one.

Example: **did not** → **didn't**

An **apostrophe** is used to show where a letter or letters have been missed out.

Your job is to join the groups of words that have the same meaning.

One has been done for you.

is not

haven't

would not

we'll

we will

isn't

have not

you'll

you will

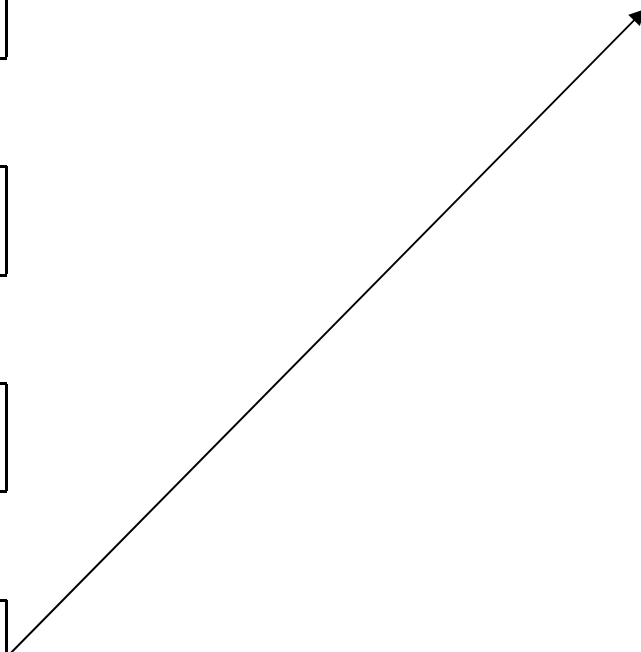
wouldn't

they will

he'll

he will

they'll



Paragraphs

Paragraphs are groups of sentences. When we write a few sentences about the same idea, it is better to organise them into a group or **paragraph** so that they are easier for the reader to understand.

The sentences below are about Cinderella.

It is your job to organise the sentences into three paragraphs under the following headings:

The way she looks

Where she lives

The kind of person she is

Write your paragraphs down on the next page.

Cinderella is tall and slender.

She is very hard-working and always tries her best.

Cinderella has silky, soft skin and rose-red lips.

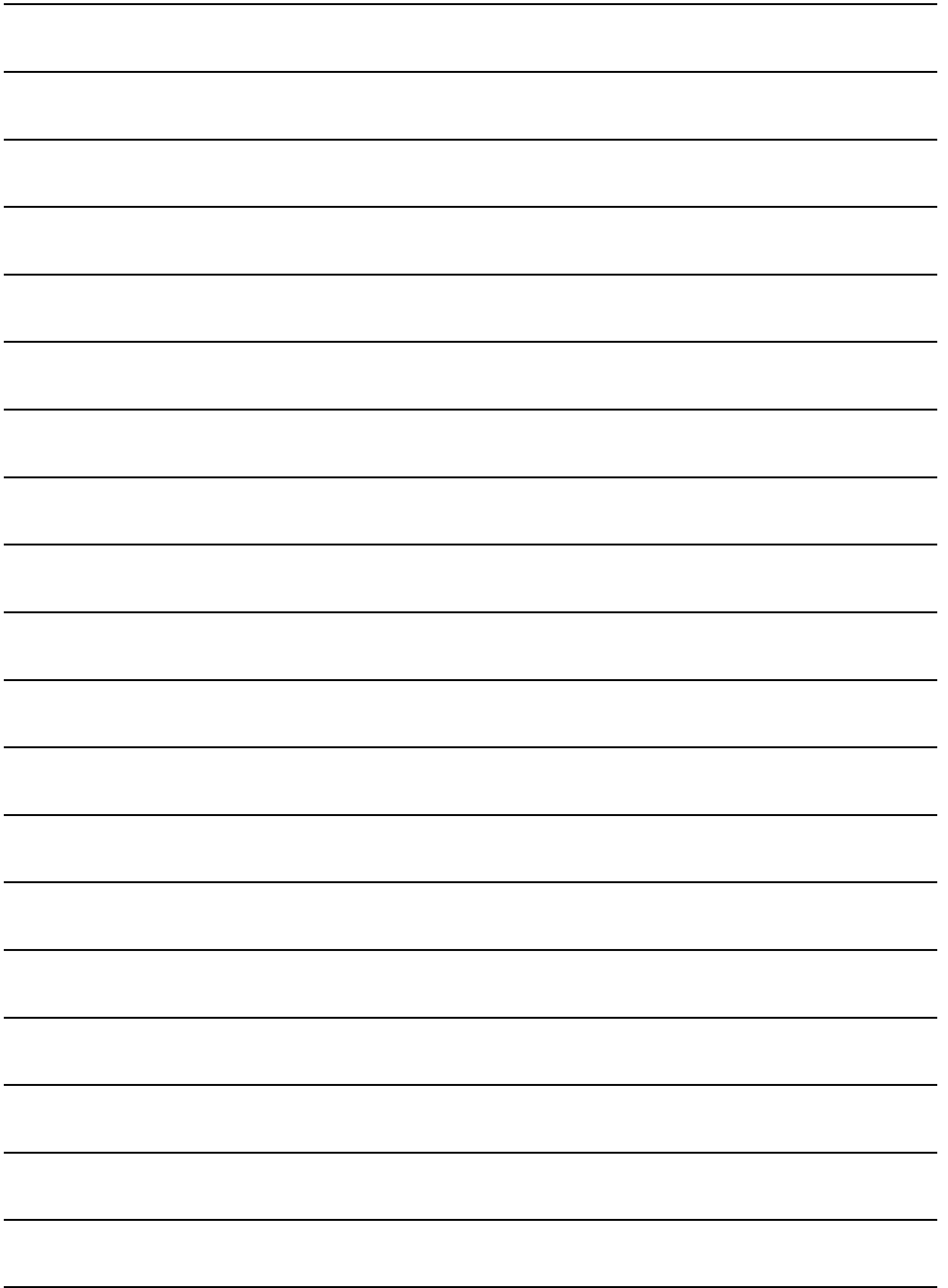
She has long, golden hair and beautiful blue eyes.



Cinderella lives in a beautiful palace with her handsome prince.

The most magnificent room in the palace is the great hall.

Cinderella is a kind and helpful young lady.



Plurals

To make a noun **plural** (more than one) you can add **s** or **es**.

Examples: **dog** → **dogs**

witch → **witches**

If the word ends in **y**, sometimes you have to change the **y** to **i** and add **es**.

Example: **party** → **parties**

Read the words below. Write the plural form of each word by correctly adding **s** or **es**. One has been done for you.

fox

foxes

puppy

dish

flash

lorry

book

Tense

The **tense** of a sentence tells the reader about the time when an action happens - past, present or future.

It is important that the tense of a sentence stays the same in order for the sentence to be correct.

Some of the tenses in the sentences below are correct and some are not.

Put a tick next to the sentences that are written in the correct tense and put a cross next to those that are not. The first one has been done for you.

1. Jim was waited for the bus.	X
2. Yesterday I will go to the fair.	
3. The book fell off the shelf and landed in the bin.	
4. Annie brushes her teeth and went to bed.	
5. The fox licks his lips when he saw the rabbit.	
6. I went to the shop and bought some bread.	
7. The dog barked when he sees a cat.	
8. I will be going to my dancing class tomorrow.	

Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs

Some of the words in the sentences below have been underlined.

It is your job to show whether the underlined word is a **noun**, **verb**, **adjective** or **adverb** by ticking the correct box.

The first one has been done for you.

	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
1. The <u>fierce</u> lion growled angrily.			✓	
2. The <u>old</u> car started noisily.				
3. There is a tall <u>castle</u> on the hill.				
4. I crept <u>quietly</u> up the steep stairs.				
5. Beth's purse was full of shiny <u>coins</u> .				
6. The wicked witch <u>cackled</u> loudly.				
7. <u>Cinderella</u> cried bitterly.				
8. Daniel <u>ate</u> all the biscuits.				
9. Suzie performed her dance <u>beautifully</u> .				